



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

HILO, HAWAII.

Steam vessels inspected and passed	0
Crew on steam vessels	0
Passengers on steam vessels	0
Sailing vessels inspected and passed	2
Crew on sailing vessels	30
Passengers on sailing vessels	7

MAHUKONA, HAWAII.

Steam vessels inspected and passed	0
Crew on steam vessels	0
Passengers on steam vessels	0
Sailing vessels inspected and passed	2
Crew on sailing vessels	16
Passengers on sailing vessels	0

LAHAINA, MAUI.

Steam vessels inspected and passed	0
Crew on steam vessels	0
Passengers on steam vessels	0
Sailing vessels inspected and passed	1
Crew on sailing vessels	18
Passengers on sailing vessels	0

Kahului, Kihei, and Koloa, no transactions.

Leprosy on steamship Alameda from San Francisco.

A leper was found in the person of a Japanese on board the steamer *Alameda*, arriving here from San Francisco on August 12. The case was turned over to the Hawaiian Board of Health, who gave the man the option of commitment to Molokai or immediate return to Japan. The action of the board of health in taking the case is much appreciated by this office, as the Immigration office was powerless to act in the matter.

Case on steamship Coptic bacteriologically proved to be plague.

HONOLULU, August 26, 1904.

WYMAN, Washington:

Cultures show death on *Coptic*, arriving August 22, due plague, not typhus fever. Suggest Cumming disinfect vessel, not hold cabin passengers.

COFER.

• *Death from plague at Honolulu—Outgoing quarantine recommended and authorized.*

HONOLULU, August 26, 1904.

WYMAN, Washington:

There was a death from plague on August 23. Recommend outgoing quarantine, including passengers, as before. Request authority to employ three attendants.

COFER.

WASHINGTON, August 26, 1904.

COFER, Honolulu:

Put on outgoing quarantine as recommended.

WYMAN.